The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1777. [No. 2063.]

The Collectors of the General Tax,

For the Parishes of St. Philip and Michael,

GIVE NOTICE,

THEY will sit to receive the TAX, at Miss Poinsett's Tavern, on Monday the second of June, and will continue to give their Attendance there for that Purpose (Sundays excepted) from the Hours of 9 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, until the last Tuesday, being the 24th of said Month; and that as soon as Ten Days are fully elapsed, they will proceed to grant Executions against all those, who may be Defaulters, agreeable to the Tax Act.

JOSIAH BONNEAU,
PLOWDEN WESTON,
JOHN SMYTH,
JOSEPH VERREE,
JOHN OWEN.

Town Lots, Houses, and Tracts of Land,

At VALK's Long-Room in Church-Street,

On Wednesday the 25th of June, precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,

WILL BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land on the West-Side of Church-Street, adjoining the Play-House, measuring 50 Feet 8 Inches in front, and 244 Feet 6 Inches in depth, on which is a small wooden Tenement, a commodious Brick House, and the Assembly-Room, now called Valk's Long-Room, rented on Lease to Mr. Jacob Valk, of which 4 Years are yet unexpired.

Four Lots on the North Side of Beresford's Alley, viz.

1. The Easternmost Lot, 20 Feet by 95 Feet 8 Inches, back Line 17 Feet 5 Inches, on which is a Brick Tenement 16 Feet by 32, and a large Room over the Kitchen, now rented to Mr. Carse.

2. Situated to the Westward of No. 1, being 18 Feet 2 Inches, by 95 Feet 8 Inches, back Line 19 Feet one Inch, on which is a Brick Tenement 18 Feet 2 Inches by 32.

3. Adjoining No. 2, 18 Feet by 95 Feet 8 Inches, back Line 20 Feet one Inch, on which is a Brick Tenement 18 Feet by 32.

4. Adjoining No. 3, 20 Feet by 95 Feet 8 Inches, back Line 25 Feet 2 Inches, on which is a Brick Tenement 16 Feet by 32.

A Corner Lot on the East Side of Archdale and South Side of Beresford's Streets, 48 Feet by 119, on which is a wooden Tenement 28 Feet by 18.

A Lot on the South-east Corner of Tradd and King Streets, 35 Feet front on Tradd-Street, and 102 Feet front on King-Street, on which is a wooden House a good Bake-house, and 2 large Ovens, occupied by Mr. Wright.

A Lot on the West Side of Church-Street 39 Feet front, and 142 Feet deep, on which is a wooden House and good convenient Offices, lately occupied by Mrs. Watson.

A Lot on the West Side of Church-Street, 25 Feet front and 142 Feet deep, on which is a good Brick House and convenient Offices, lately occupied by Doctor Milligan.

A Lot on the East Side of King-Street, nearly opposite to a House belonging to William Hopton, Esq; 81 Feet front and 232 Feet deep; on which is a small wooden Tenement.—A Corner Pew No. 3, near the South Door in St. Philip's Church.

GODDARD's ISLAND.

A Tract of Land containing 500 Acres, exclusive of Marsh, pleasantly situated on Wando River, of which it contains a most extensive Prospect, terminated by Charles-Town down the River, and by Cainhoy up the River: There are on the Premises a small Dwelling House, Dairy House, new Fowl Houses, Negro Houses, Corn House, a large Cow House and Stable, Garden, Orchard, and 20 Acres of Corn, Peas, Potatoes, and Rice.—Its Distance from Charles-Town being only 6 Miles, makes it convenient to attend the Markets, and the Goodness of the Range for Cattle will answer the Purchaser's most sanguine Expectations. The present Crop of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice to be valued by three Persons, with a reserved Right to the present Proprietor of removing 12 Fruit Trees at the proper Season.

Two Tracts of Land in Hell-Hole Swamp, the one containing 2134 Acres, the other 500 Acres, both of them belonging to the Estate of Richard Beresford deceased.

Also a Tract of 500 Acres of Land on Pedee River, above Eonanery, to the West on Avant's, and to the East on Major Pawley's Lands. The Property of Mrs. Mary Watson. Likewise two valuable Negro Wenches, one of them with a Mulatto Child; and both handy House Wenches, tolerable good Seamstresses, Washers, and can cook a little.——Twelve Months Credit, paying Interest, and giving approved Security. JACOB VALK.

To be Sold by Auction,

At the Corner Store next the Exchange, on Thursday the 26th Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A Lot of Land in Tradd street,

Containing 32 Feet in front and 102 Feet deep, with a good Two Story Brick House thereon, now occupied by Mr. Daniel Bourdeaux, 21 Feet front on said Street, and 36 Feet deep, in good Order—a Brick Kitchen, Store, &c.——The Conditions of the Sale, one or two Years Credit, with approved Security and Interest from the Day of Sale. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

On the High Hills, at Mrs. James's Old Place, on Monday the 16th of June next,

THREE Negroes, about twenty Head of Cattle, some Horses, Hogs, Sheep, and sundry Household Furniture, Plantation Tools, a neat Riding Chair, and sundry other Articles: Also a Plantation on Black-River, containing 250 Acres of good Land, whereon is a Dwelling-House and other Out-Houses, thirty Acres of growing Corn, and five Acres of Oats: the above Sale the Property of Nathaniel Moore Esq; and sold under Execution by

JOHN WYLY, Sheriff C. D.

THE Subscriber gives this timely Notice to all Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. William Hull, late of Prince George's Parish, to meet him at Mr. Holiday's Tavern, in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 25th Day of July; and the Heirs of the said Estate are desired to meet on the same Day at 12 o'Clock.

GEORGE EVANS, Executor.

THE Subscriber returns his hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen who formerly obliged him with the Disposal of their Crops, and takes the Liberty to inform them in particular, and the Public in general, he has again assumed

The Factorage Business,

and, flattering himself he shall receive their future Favours, assures them the strictest attention will be paid to their Interest, and punctual Settlements made; as he is well acquainted with the different Qualities of Indico, and Mode of Book-keeping, hopes by close Application to Business, he will be able to give general Satisfaction.

As most imported Goods are now sold at Auction, and it seldom suits the Country Gentlemen to attend the Sales, he has for the Conveniency of his Country Friends (and such as employ him as Factor) undertaken to purchase for them both at public and private Sales, as his Orders will be large, and he intends purchasing for Cash, he will have it in his Power, by buying in large Lots, to procure Goods at the lowest Rates.

He will be ready to execute Orders and receive any Parcels of INDICO and RICE by the first of September next, and will, as soon as possible, furnish himself with proper Coasting Scooners.——His Counting-House and Store will be kept in the last Tenement, in a Range of Brick-Buildings, at the North East Corner of the Exchange; on the Wharf late Beresford's, where constant attendance will be given after that Day; in the interim Letters for him may be left with Mr. Russel, who now occupies said Tenement. ALLARD BELIN.

London Intelligence from Papers we have been favoured with out of the Comet's Prize.

LONDON, *January* 20.

THE greatest difficulty of Administration in the present juncture is the want of frigates; Lord Howe has so many with him in America, that the European services are like to be very much neglected, as the builders in the merchants yards will not answer for the new frigates being launched in time, in case there is a war.

The German politicians are at work in conjecturing what events will probably follow the Emperor's journey to Paris. They fix chiefly on the recovery of Silesia,—pulling down the power of Russia,—and a new arrangement in Italy, to the advantage of Austria and France.

It is evident, from the force ordered to the West-Indies, that Government have their apprehensions for three years we have had only one ship of the line on that station, but now four sail of the line and two frigates are ordered there, as a reinforcement. Indeed the great strength of both French and Spaniards in that part of the world, called for thus strengthening ourselves.

No less than seven considerable families are preparing in this capital for a journey to Paris, in order to see the Emperor, the young Monarch who promises to rival his ancestor Charles V. in reputation. It is expected that his reception at the Court of France will exceed in elegance and splendor, every thing of the kind that ever was seen in Europe.

It is whispered that his Imperial Majesty will come from Paris to London, but that he will be incog.

Every limb of Administration takes it for granted that Gen. Howe will winter at Philadelphia, and that before spring all the colonies will have submitted voluntarily.—[*Every Limb of Administration has been disappointed.*]

FEB. 3. Unimportant as many people consider the present uncivil war, we have already suffered losses by it, which no other war in modern times has ever threatened us with. We have lost almost the whole of our possessions on the continent of North-America. But it is not this loss of territory which is most to be regretted; we have lost the affections, and incurred the hatred of three millions of people who were lately our friends and fellow-subjects; and should we, contrary to all probability, be able to reduce them again by force to our dominion, subjugation will not lessen, but if possible increase their hatred towards us. They will employ every means of doing us mischief, of which their distance, and their increasing numbers, will afford them but too many opportunities. A most enormous and ruinous armament will be constantly necessary to keep them in subjection; and even that expedient must fail whenever a war with our neighbours takes place; they will then join our enemies in a general revolt. It seems, however, from all appearances, that we shall not long be left to pursue this destructive civil war; France and Spain, in pity to our national madness, will probably interfere, and open our eyes to the dangers that surround us.

The garisons of the Cinque-ports are to be reinforced, and a considerable augmentation is expected shortly to be made of the regular forces of this kingdom.

In a private letter from Holland, by the last mail, is the following passage:—"From the manœuvres of the King of Prussia, our politicians prognosticate that he has some project in view, which must, if put into execution, involve most of the powers in Europe in a general war.

We are sorry to assure the public, that the great and gallant Lord Hawke is dangerously ill, and that his pleas is to be given to the Hon. Admiral Keppel, as commander in chief of the fleet.

It is said that Government has advice, by the way of Ireland, that General Clinton sent a sloop up the river, and summoned the town of Providence to surrender to his Majesty's arms, and to deliver up all the prizes now there, threatening them, in case of refusal, with firing the town, &c. They soon returned for answer, that they were ready to submit to his Majesty's arms, and several West-Indiamen were that evening sent down with their loading on board untouched.—[*This is inserted here, as one specimen of the many* encouraging paragraphs *that are stuffed in almost every day's London News papers, to amuse and keep up the spirits of the people, under the heavy burthens that are continually laying upon them.*]

FEB. 8. Yesterday a full Board was held at the ordnance office, Whitehall, at which the chief engineers in the Tower and Woolwich Warren attended to receive orders.

Two bomb vessels are fitting out by order of Government, to go with the men of war to America; they are designed to bombard and burn such of the sea-port towns on the coast, as are thought most expedient.

The expence of maintaining the King's ships on the Newfoundland station, for the last three years, has more than doubly exceeded that of any former year for fourteen years past.

They write from the Hague, that the Portuguese Minister had applied to the States-General, for performance of some treaties some time since negociated between the two States, which is not relished: as it may pave a way to a rupture with the Courts of Spain and France.

Barracks are ordered to be erected at Bristol, capable of containing two regiments of foot, which are in future to be stationed constantly in that city.

"It is now said to be certainly known, that the delay of the journey of the Emperor into France, is on account of the violent illness which a certain crowned head labours under. Some say it is the Empress Queen, whilst others imagine it to be the King of Prussia, who it is said is in a very critical situation; but whether either of these accounts merit credit or not, is yet uncertain."

As every officer who brings agreeable news from America, is amply rewarded for his *sprig of laurel*, what may not Gen. Howe expect if he should be happy able to transmit the whole American *laurel tree* to England?

The postscript of a letter received from Paris says, "A bomb vessel, the compleatest ever built in Europe, has been launched at Brest, she mounts 60 guns, has three bomb-beds and carries 500 men.

They write from Toulon, that Mons. Chalenre, in a ship of war 74 guns had sailed from that port, with seventeen transports under his convoy for the West-Indies.

Yesterday the press was very hot in the city, the lieutenants bidding defiance to the power of the Lord Mayor. They took two from the Mansion-house gate, and carried them off, and many others from divers parts of the city.

FEB. 12. The motions of the Austrian, and Prussian armies, are so marked, and serious, that there cannot be a doubt of a war approaching: the mercantile people, who upon these occasions are the most quick sighted of any, are making arrangements in the Prussian dominions, which shew their apprehensions; for the orders last given from Hambro, for Silesia linens, went back unsatisfied, a new price being fixed, as the difficulty of getting them was expected to increase very soon. So impenetrable, however, is the Prussian cabinet, that there is not the smallest rational conjecture concerning the object of that war, which there is every reason to believe will soon break out.

The press for seamen hits for the four or five last returns to his Admiralty, proved so successful, that it is now believed Lord Sandwich will be as good as his word in having 30 sail of the line, at Spithead, by the first of April.

The last account, which was sent home by our minister at the Court of Stockholm, made the Swedish army after the new levies, to amount to 80 000 men; that the artillery had received great additions and was in good order; and the magazines full, but the want of experienced engineers great;—a deficiency, which the King was taking every means to remedy by encouragement to both French, and Germans.

From all the movements now going forwards in Europe, it is evident, that the great object of the House of Bourbon, is to pull down the power of Russia.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Feb 9.

"Yesterday morning orders were received at the Commissioner's Office in this Dock-yard, for his Majesty's ship Captain, of 64 guns, at this port, to be fitted with the greatest expedition as a store-ship; to carry stores to New-York."

FEB. 13. The Speaker shut up the gallery of the House of Commons so strictly, that not even the eldest sons of Members, nor Irish Members, were admitted on Monday night;—This, it was said, arose from the expectation of some very particular matter, which Mr. Fox designed to have promulgated; in this, however, they were mistaken, for he did not go into it.

Yesterday Lord Sandwich introduced Capt. Wallace of the Experiment man of war, just arrived from Rhode-Island, to his Majesty, who conferred the honour of Knighthood on him.

There is no longer any doubt of Dr. Franklin being negotiating with the Court of France: notwithstanding the care that the Court, as well as he, takes to be concealed, it is clearly ascertained, that he has had no less than seven conferences with the French Ministry. Government in England no longer denies it; and Lord North himself has said, that it is not to be doubted but the Congress would be very glad to have assistance from France.

Just upon the first arrival of news, whether good or bad, men's minds are in too great agitation to become ad-

quainted with, or perhaps even to admit that mediocrity which generally attends the real truth;—upon Gen. Howe's success, every thing to the disadvantage of the Americans became the fact—and they were scarce allowed to be men; but by degrees misrepresentations pass away, and it is found that they were under several great disadvantages—they had such a scarcity of powder, that three corps in their army could not fire ten rounds, and their cannon, though very well served, entirely failed them; they were cast with such defects as to be nearly useless. If Dr. Franklin succeeds at Paris in his negotiations, they will be able to get effective assistance from the Court of France, without a declaration of war; and in that case, it will be difficult to quell their rebellion so soon as was expected.

The men in the several dock-yards down the river have orders to work night and day (Sundays not excepted) to get finished, by the first of next month, twenty flat-bottom boats, each of which are to carry 100 men, with their fire arms, &c.

Tuesday a great quantity of brass cannon was shipped at Woolwich, for New-York.

FEBRUARY 14.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, March 6.

"Yesterday a proclamation was issued here by government, laying an embargo for an unlimited time on all provisions whatsoever, from being exported out of this kingdom, except to Great Britain and the British dominions, where salted beef, salted pork, bacon and butter, may be sent by an English act of last sessions of their Parliament: and for the faithful delivery of such provisions in Great Britain, &c. security must be given by bond, which is to remain in force against the shipper, until a certificate is returned from the port, for which such provisions were shipped, of their being landed there, pursuant to the entry thereof. This embargo excludes (as part of the British dominions) from receiving any benefit of the above provisions, the several provinces of New-Hampshire, Massachusett's Bay, Virginia, New-York, Pennsylvania, &c.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Feb. 8.

"Orders are received at the Commissioner's Office in this dock yard for the following frigates to be sheathed and fitted with the greatest dispatch for America, viz. Amazon, Diamond, Ambuscade, Richmond, and Lark, of 32 guns each.

"Yesterday sailed from hence for America, his Majesty's ship Isis, of 50 guns (a fine new ship) commanded by Charles Douglas, Esq; he will stop at Blackstakes to take in her powder and guns, after which she is to proceed without loss of time. Part of the 29th regiment (at present quartered in our barracks) are to embark on board her."

FEB. 17. Orders are sent to New-York for all the prisoners of war, which are not exchanged, to be sent to England by the return of the transports, under guard of the Invalids, who are also ordered home.

The City *Barons* begin to quake at the effects of the treason and piracy bill; and a certain patriotic bookseller at the west-end of the town, being disturbed with *bad dreams* and *blue devils*, is advised to seek the pure air of the continent.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has given orders, that all the fortifications in that kingdom shall immediately be repaired.

Every preparation is making on the side of Government, in order to render the ensuing campaign in America decisive; as the land forces are to be considerably augmented, and double the number of cruisers will be employed, the more effectually to block up the ports of the colonies, and prevent their carrying on any trade at all.

FEB. 19. General Clinton has insisted upon a court-martial before he will resume his command in America, or even his rank in his Majesty's service.

Sir Peter Parker and Gen. Clinton, it seems, have not yet come to a proper understanding, since the Carolina business; several letters of a very warm and spirited nature are said to have passed between them.

Lord George Germain pleads, he meant the *gambling* General Clinton's letter as an act of friendship to that gallant officer, declaring, it contained a variety of information that must have made much against him!—that fact however remains to be proved.

FEB. 21. Orders were sent to Gen. Howe so long ago as last August, to make a winter campaign if possible. The General's answer was, that no guess could then be given at what the events of the year would be, but if he was able to move to the southward, it might be practicable;—operations going on the end of December, and beginning of January, look very much as if this was actually the case.

There have certainly been many conferences between Lord Stormont and the French Ministry, the particulars of which his Lordship sent over to his own court;—and it is as certain that Administration are in high spirits upon the receipt of them, and have treated the idea of a French war of late with more than common contempt;—we are afraid that in this respect, according to the vulgar adage, they "*holloo before they are through the wood.*"

FEB. 26. By the last accounts from Rhode Island, we learn, that the disputes between Gen. Clinton and Sir Peter Parker were every day increasing; that several severe letters of mutual reproach had passed between them, and that nothing but their public situation could have prevented them from coming to the last extremities.

All the late accounts from America, make the event of the war there, depend entirely upon the house of Bourbon supporting the colonists or not.

MARCH 1. Upon Lord Harcourt going to the levee, after the news of General Lee's being taken, the King came eagerly up to him.—"*Oh! my Lord! your son has behaved with the utmost gallantry;—it gives me the utmost pleasure, and I doubt not but it does the same to you,* which pleased his Lordship not a little. His Majesty added, *I shall take care of Col. Harcourt;—leave his fortune to my care.*"

Lord North carried Dr. Price's additional observations to the King.—"*Here is a pamphlet, Sir, which attempts to prove, that your Majesty is making yourself very fast the master of your subjects liberty, that France is going to overwhelm us; that there is nothing but virtue in America, and villainy in England.*" "Poor man!" replied the King "Does he rave through poverty, or madness?"—*Both, I take it for granted.* "But if he is poor let some money be given him, and he will then have a better opinion of us."

A Letter from Cologn, says, "We learn from Franconia, that the Margrave of Brandenbourg Anspach and Bareith has agreed to furnish Great Britain with a Regiment of 1200 men for the service in America. Authentic advices from Suabia declare, that the Duke of Wirtemberg has not refused to grant a body of 4000 men, as was reported, but the treaty is not absolutely concluded on, for it is said, that the Dutchess of Wirtemberg opposes the raising recruits in the country, and there are but 2000 actually on foot.

MARCH 3. Lord Amherst, upon General Howe's first letters coming, which mentioned Lord Cornwallis's extending to Trentown, observed, that so extensive a line would be very dangerous: General Howe's late letters shew, that his Lordship made a very accurate judgment upon that affair; and nothing is so much apprehended at present, as General Washington's being able to keep men enough together to make a winter campaign, which will straighten the King's troops in their quarters, and be attended with the worst consequences to them.

The result of Dr. Franklin's negotiations at the court of France, will not end, it is thought at present, in a war between the two nations. The system embraced by the French Ministry is to go every length in supporting the Colonies, without engaging in a war. Among other assistance, they are to furnish six sail of Genoese built men of war of the line, with every necessary on board. This is to be done by one ship at a time; they are to go to Martinico and St. Lucia, and there be delivered up to the American crews, and captains commissioned by the Congress to take the command. They are also to be supplied at Cape Francois, and Nicola Mole, in St. Domingo, with whatever powder and ball, arms and artillery they may want. Payment for the whole is settled to be made by instalments; and a cession of territory to France, with very great advantages in commerce. Artillery is what they want greatly, as all their home-made failed them;—and this is what they will get with great ease of the French.

Lady B—ym—e is said to be stationed at Paris, at the instigation of Lord Mansfield, to answer government purposes, which are to be effected by a proper understanding with the Count D'Artois;—how happy is this country, to derive the principal of its political blessings through the *medium* of one of its most accomplished and bewitching beauties!

Lord Stormont has presented on Saturday fortnight a memorial to the French King of a very serious nature, to which a positive answer is expected. If there is any equivocation from the French ministry, there is a packet in waiting at Calais for his Lordship's immediate return to England.

Mr. Wedderburne's bill for restraining the mode of raising money by annuities, has thrown the Israelites into such a panic, that many of them are preparing to embark for America! It is thought government will compliment them with a TRANSPORT.

A letter from Paris, dated Feb. 17, says, "It has been a long time talked of to augment the fortifications of Brest. To carry this into execution, 18 battalions have actually received orders to march there and work under the direction of Count Langeron, who is going to erect some new batteries on the sea-side."

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Feb. 28.

"Arrived at Spithead his Majesty's Ship Asia, Capt. Vandeput, from Rhode Island, on board of which came General Clinton.

Lord Thomas Clinton (who only waited for the return of the General) is to embark next week as a volunteer for America.

Six sail of the line, and fifty flat-bottomed boats are ordered forthwith for America.

No General Officers are to go out with the reinforcements this spring; but all promotions are to be made from the officers now serving in America, in order to encourage the service.

The Duke of Wirtemberg has engaged to furnish a body of 5000 men, who are to be ready to embark for America the latter end of this month.

MARCH 4. Gen. Clinton attended by his Aid de Camp, was at the levee yesterday, for the first time since his arrival from America.

We are very sorry to alarm our readers with news of so disagreeable a nature, but our last night's intelligence from Paris, which we fear is too authentic, declares an *immediate war* with France inevitable!

Great numbers of private letters are in town from France and Holland, which speak in the strongest terms upon the vigour with which all sorts of military preparations are carrying on in the various parts of France.

Yesterday the bill to empower his Majesty to secure persons suspected of Treason in America, the Letter of Marque bill, the Militia pay bill, the bill relative to elections for East India Directors, and thirty-three other public and private bills, received the Royal Assent, by virtue of a commission under the Great Seal for that purpose.

MARCH 5. Lord Viscount Stormont's recall is hourly expected;—indeed it was reported last night in the first political circles at the west-end of the town, that a messenger extraordinary was gone over express to Paris to order his leaving the Court of France without taking leave.

Stocks are falling every day in consequence of the French news, which certainly bodes a speedy war with the two countries.

MARCH 6. General Clinton has had several private conferences with the King, upon the conduct of the next campaign, and has strongly assured the King, that if the Americans are well supplied with arms, ammunition, and artillery by France, all which articles they want more than courage, they will be able to make a very effective resistance next campaign, unless Gen. Howe has a force of at least 50,000 men.

Accounts are just arrived at the Admiralty of the Greyhound frigate (*not*) having taken two American vessels, on board of which were 24,000 stand of arms and sixty French officers.

MARCH 7. Yesterday morning Colonel Woodford, with his corps of light-infantry, were reviewed in Hyde-Park by General Craig, previous to his Majesty's seeing them, and gave the most general satisfaction to the numerous spectators that were present. If the above corps should be approved of by his Majesty, they will be considerably augmented and depart as soon as possible for America.

In case of a French and Spanish war, the only hope of the kingdom will lie in the militia; and so dilatory is government in preparing against the evil day, that not above two thirds of it were ever raised, and not five regiments completely disciplined; but none of the ministers allow that there is any danger of a quarrel with the house of Bourbon; believing the repeated assurances of the French ministry, which speak nothing but peace, however certain it is, that they mean nothing but war.

The firmness of the British ministry at this present crisis has reached this country from Gallic insolence, and now every idea of a French war vanishes; for we have the pleasure to assure the public, from the best authority, that the French government have issued orders for every American vessel to quit the French ports in 48 hours, and that no ship of that country belonging to the rebels, shall continue longer than that time on pain of seizure.—[*A mistake.*]

No less than fourteen contracts have been lately made for the supply of the troops in North-America, five of them to be executed from Ireland. General Howe has written in the strongest terms to complain of the troops at New-York not being supplied better.

The additional corps, which are to be sent from Germany to America this season, are to amount to 11,600 men; also 3590 from Great-Britain, and 1000 from Ireland. This is the present arrangement, but will probably be increased.—[*A puff.*]

Orders, we hear, are issued from the War-Office, to raise immediately six regiments of Infantry, four Scotch and two Irish, to consist of two battalions each, to replace those now preparing to embark for America.

Colonel Bertie is gone to Holland to attend the embarkation of the German troops, who are to be all on board before the 20th inst.

An express is said to have been received last night from Lord Stormont, at the Secretary of State's Office, the contents of which is thought to be of the most disagreeable nature to Administration; an open rupture with that Court is supposed to be the immediate consequence.

The arrival of General Clinton from America, and in such a temper, has alarmed Lord George Germaine not a little. As soon as it was whispered about Court that he was expected, a courier was dispatched to Portsmouth with very flattering proposals, to prevent, if possible, his visiting this metropolis, and to persuade him to re-embark on board a frigate immediately for America: nothing however, would satisfy him but a *personal* explanation of matters, and a *personal* redress of grievances from the acting Secretary of state, through whom he attributed the suppression of the chief part of his letter on the unfortunate affair of Charles-Town, which if it had appeared in the Gazette, as he had every reason, being commanding officer of the land forces, to expect, his character would have been freed from certain imputations, which he is informed by his friends, the public have now unjustly thrown upon it.

General Clinton, it is said, absolutely refuses to return to the command in America, unless his letter is even at last time published in the Gazette, with an apologetical appendix from a certain person high in office.

MARCH 8. It is no longer a doubt, that a war is kindled between the Russians and Turks; the latter having already advanced into Crim Tartary, as far as Kaffa, the best port in the Euxine, and capable to receive ships of the line. They are fortifying the mouth of the harbour, and they have actually ordered round ship carpenters and building materials from Azoph; so that the Russian resident here declared, the other day, that he expected some ships of force would be ready to enter the Black Sea before the end of the campaign.

It is pretty certain, that directions have lately been sent by government to withdraw the troops from Canada, and ordering them to join General H—— at New-York, as soon as possible.

The fleet of transports (with troops on board, at Spithead, wait only the arrival of the first division of Germans, when they will sail immediately for New-York.

Positive orders are sent to Sir William Howe not to weaken his force by detached expeditions; in consequence of which Rhode Island will be evacuated.

Yesterday Mr. Elliott, son to General Elliott, was appointed Major in the 66th regiment of foot in America.

The House of Commons is adjourned till Tuesday next, which is the day fixed for deciding the important motion relative to manning the fleet. It is said Mr. Luttrell will be supported by most of the patriotic members (who are against the unconstitutional mode of an impress) and by the representatives for the several counties throughout this island, where there are any seaport towns.

A correspondent says, he expects, that by the next express from General Howe, the ministry and their runners will be found to have told us *one truth* at least; namely, *that Lord Cornwallis would reach Philadelphia*—but he begs leave to add, *in the capacity of a prisoner of war.*

A correspondent begs the public to observe two or three things in the last Gazette: it makes General Howe call it, "leaving the pursuit," when Washington had cut off his retreat from New-York.—It tells us an ugly story, when it makes three Hessian Regiments amount to no more than 700 men. Will ministry allow, that the army is already so reduced, that a regiment contains but 233, which went over with 650? If not so reduced, then the Gazette tells lies. Why should not a state paper meet with the same fate?

Last night and yesterday in the afternoon there was as hot a press on the River Thames as was ever known, they paid no regard to protections, and stripped many of the colliers just come in, of the best of their hands. There were no less than six gallies rowing up and down the river, who took all they met with.

A correspondent desires to have it made public, that nothing yet has appeared with so bad a grace, nor made our American news more disputable, than a little fulsome address from the insignificant town of Stockton, signed by the Custom-House Officers, and some of the meanest inhabitants of that little, indigent place, particularly when most of the great towns and corporations have been silent.

Frankfort on the Main, Feb. 27. Men are raising with all possible expedition throughout the whole empire, without paying any distinction to the age or size of them, which has carried away so many labourers, that there are not enough left to till the land, insomuch that many women follow the plough, and attend to the culture of the farms.

MARCH 12. In case Lord North should not be well enough to open the budget himself, Mr. Cornwall is to be his deputy upon that occasion. It will be one of the most difficult ones that ever occurred; if two essential points are attempted to be explained, first the real amount of the unfunded debt, which is accumulating so rapidly every day, and secondly, the situation in which we stand respecting the House of Bourbon.

MARCH 13. Dr. Franklin is certainly set out or upon the point of setting out upon a journey to Vienna;—in order to open a negotiation of the utmost consequence with the Emperor.

Lord Stormont has writt'n home, that there is great reason to apprehend the above journey is undertaken in consequence of some intimations given by the Imperial agents to the Doctor.

It is not at all improbable, that the house of Austria may support the Americans, as it is well known, that that Court is upon the worst terms with the Court of Hanover. And an object in meditation is the improvement of the trade of the port of Trieste, which the Emperor is known to have exceedingly at heart. It is supposed, that Dr. Franklin has authority to offer from the Congress such conditions as will be flattering to the highest degree.

A dispatch was sent off from Lord Suffolk's office about a week ago for Vienna, in consequence of the above intelligence.

The reports of a French war, seem from the most authentic information to be the mere political invention of persons concerned in the business of stock-jobbing.—However, the people of France may be disposed, there is nothing more certain, than the King continues immutable in his resolution of peace, and has frequently spoke of American perfidy, with evident marks of indignation. The favour shewn to the Provincial privateers has been censured by the British minister with due spirit, and the King has given his royal word to give such orders as shall satisfy the British Court of his sincerity, and friendship. [*A great deception.*]

On Monday a very numerous press-gang assembled at Knightsbridge, and its vicinities, and not content with persons adapted by nature, and use to the business of sea, plucked several macaroni footmen from the rear of their master's carriages;—in vain did the proprietors remonstrate, and implore; the Knights of the Shoulder Knot, were to the number of thirteen, carried off, to be employed in the service of state.

Lord G Germaine presented a copy of foreign treaties.

Lord Barrington presented an estimate of the charge of additional foreign troops.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On Thursday the upper-house are expected to adjourn over the holidays, and the other house on Saturday. It is thought the parliament will rise about the 16th of May.

The British ministry pique themselves not a little on the secret accounts they procure, of what is going forward in the French cabinets, through their well-paid spies; among whom, it seems is classed, an English lady of no inconsiderable distinction in point of rank, as well as beauty.

The remainder of the officers of the Guards, who compose the last draughted detachment, embarked on Sunday morning, and sailed for America.

It is now resolved, that the fleet of observation destined to cruize in the Bay, shall be commanded by Admiral Pye, Sir J. Douglass, and Lord Shuldham.

Frankfort on the Main, March 4. The French are making prodigious purchases of all sorts of grain to fill their magazines, in Alsace, Lorrain, and the three bishoprics.

Versailles, March 4. Count d'Estaing, and the Prince de Listenois, whom the King has nominated Vice Admirals, took the oaths to qualify themselves for that office.

MARCH 20. There is not a doubt but that a French squadron of six sail of the line, with frigates, are sailed for America. Admiralty, conscious of this, commissioned on Tuesday seven sail of the line, besides frigates.

We much wish that a northern power may not, by its weight, cause one of the scales of the political balance of Europe most essentially to preponderate.

The number of troops in British pay (including foreigners) for the year 1776, amounted to 86,623; and this year they will be full 100,000.

Yesterday morning messengers were dispatched from the Admiralty for Portsmouth and Plymouth, to hasten the ships fitting for sea at those ports.

A dispatch of great importance concerning the raising some entire regiments of Irish Catholics, has been sent to the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

An order of Irish Knighthood is shortly to be instituted, of which the King is to be the Sovereign.

CHARLES-TOWN, June 2.

OUR Advices from Bermuda are of a late Date, and say, That the Imprudence of the Inhabitants in suffering British Vessels of War to lie, and carry Prizes into their Harbours, has had the Tendency almost totally to divest them of every Kind of Specie: That Lord Dunmore's Gang there not only increases, but is exceedingly mischievous: That there had lately been a general Search made for Indico, and wherefoever any was found, it was seized, carried to the Custom-House, and afterwards, for its greater Security, removed on board the Nautilus Sloop of War, as was also all the Indico that had been put on board the Sloop (late Family Traders) intended for London. And that young Goodrich, who had been sent Express, with a Petition to Lord Howe at New-York, was returned, but brought no Account of the Arrival there of the Galatea.

We have Advices over Land from Philadelphia to the 23th Inst. when Delaware Bay continued to be blocked up by seven British Ships of War; but no Motion of any Consequence had yet been made by General Howe. A whole Picket, while their Officer was asleep, had deserted to General Washington's Army. And General Washington having put himself at the Head of 5000, to attack 2500 of the Enemy posted at Bonum-Town, it was said, his Excellency had driven them quite into Brunswick; upon which General Howe had thought proper the next Day to remove Part of his heavy Cannon to Staaten-Island.

Last Thursday arrived at a safe Port, the Prize Brigantine Appalachicola, William Morwick late Master, from London bound for St. Augustine, but intercepted on the 21st ult. by the Comet Brigantine of War belonging to this State, commanded by Edward Allen, Esq; who fell in with her near St. Augustine, about Midnight, chased and rowed after her till Day-light, and then she might have escaped, had not her rigging, sails, &c. been terribly shattered during the Chace.—The Cargo is of great Value, and consists of as good an Assortment of Dry Goods, and other Articles, as could have been picked for this Market.

The Comet Brigantine of War, belonging to this State, returned from her Cruize last Saturday. On Sunday the 25th past, she had a very smart Engagement, which began at three o'Clock in the Afternoon and continued till Dark, with a large Ship mounting 16 or 18 Guns, and a Sloop of 14, both full of Soldiers, or Marines, about 20 Leagues to the Southward of St. Augustine Bar; in which Capt. Allen sustained a Loss of 2 Men killed and 4 wounded, by Musquetry (the Engagement being for some Time within Pistol shot) but so completely disabled the Sloop, by cutting her Rigging and Sails to Pieces, and otherwise damaging her, that she at last made Signals of Distress to the Ship. Capt. Allen believes both Vessels, to have been armed and manned on Purpose, and stationed, to cruize off St. Augustine, for the Protection of the Trade of that Port; and says, the Soldiers or Marines made good Use of their Muskets, and fired their Vollies with admirable Regularity.

The Schooner Franklin, Capt. Green, laden with Arms, &c. was chased ashore upon the Carcos Bank, by an English Frigate, on the 12th of May last; as was also the Sturdy Beggar Privateer of Baltimore. The Privateer was got off, but the Schooner not: But Capt. Granbury, of Virginia, seeing the Schooner the next Day, went to her Assistance, saved part of the Cargo, took off the People, and has brought them to a safe Port. Capt. Granbury is apprehensive that Capt. Garigues, in a Brigantine for Philadelphia, was taken by an Enemy's Sloop on the 13th.

It was reported by the Master of a Vessel arrived from France at Cape Francois, on the 16th of May, in a short Passage, that 60 Transports, having about 3000 Troops on board, had sailed from England for America, under Convoy of Six Ships of the Line: And that an Army of 60,000 Men was assembling in the Neighbourhood of Dunkirk.—It was about the same Time reported, at the Cape, that an English Frigate, having met with a French Frigate under Cape Tiberon, she saluted her with two Shots, which the Frenchman was so complaisant as to return with a whole Broadside; and that they continued thus saluting each other for half an Hour, when the English Frigate thought proper to bear away.

A Brigantine from London to Barbadoes, taken by the Oliver-Cromwell Privateer of Philadelphia near St. Bartholomew's (and her 7th Prize) William Gregory Prize-master, and ordered for Philadelphia, was spoke with, all well on board, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 34. 30 N. and Long. 64. 06 W. from London. Her Cargo, in Dry Goods only, was said to be worth 14,000 Sterling.

An English Frigate came in Sight Yesterday Morning, having in Company, a North Country built Ship and a Brigantine; intercepted some Fishing Canoes that were upon the Raft Bank; then stood to Sea again, steering to the South-East, and were out of Sight at 3 in the Evening, —carrying with them about 15 valuable Slaves taken in the Canoes, mostly the Property of Persons that will most severely feel the Loss, particularly a poor Widow, and some Industrious Mechanics; and amongst them, a valuable Cabinet-maker, belonging to David Rhind, Esq; a Gentleman who is compelled to depart the State, on Account of his scrupulous Attachment to that very Government from which he sustains this Injury.

Last Thursday Mr. Richard Cole was married to Miss Bommer, only Daughter of Mr. Jacob Bommer.

PALMETTO SOCIETY.

AS the Twenty-eighth Day of June 1776, will be ever memorable in South-Carolina, for the signal and providential Victory obtained by our gallant Troops, over the formidable Fleet and Army of Great-Britain, at Sullivant's Island; a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of Charles-Town, have associated themselves together principally for the Purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of that Day, with decent and cheerful Festivity: To that End they have procured the Use of Mr. Valk's Long-Room for the Day, where they propose to dine together;

And they hereby give Notice,

That they will be glad of the Company of any Gentlemen, FRIENDS to LIBERTY and Lovers of their Country, who may incline to join them, in commemorating an Action, the most important in its Consequences to this State, the most honourable to our Troops, and the most disgraceful to our Enemies, that has been known since the Commencement of the present arduous Struggle for Liberty.—Tickets for Admission at *Three Dollars* each, must be applied for at least Three Days previous to the Meeting, to any of the Stewards, viz. William Mason or William Johnson, Esqrs. Messrs. John Calvert, James Wakefield, William Valentine, Robert Howard, Richard Cole or George Flagg.

By Order of the Society,

ALEX. ALEXANDER, *Secretary.*

Mount Sion Society.

THE Members hereby acquaint the Public, That they meet every Friday Evening, at Mr. Clapperton's, on the Bay, to admit Members, &c. They hope the laudable Institution it is founded upon, viz. the Establishing a proper Seminary for the Reception and Education of poor and indigent Children, in the interior Parts of this State, will meet with the general Approbation and Encouragement of the Charitable and Benevolent.—Donations from those whom it may not suit to become Members, will be gratefully received, and carefully and faithfully applied. The Rules they have already formed are now printed, and may be had by applying to Mr. ROBERT KNOX, the present Secretary.

Recess Society.

THE next Quarterly Meeting will be held on Tuesday the 3d of June next.—As this Society is now become respectable as to Number, and of Course increasing in Wealth, a Matter of great Consequence relating to its Permanency and future Welfare, will be agitated on that Day, when every Member (both of Town and Country) is most earnestly entreated to be there.

By Order of the President,

JAMES CURRY, *Secretary.*

A CERTIFICATE of *Thirty-six Pounds Six Shillings*, was given thro' Mistake for *Six Pounds Six Shillings*, in the Beef Market, to a Gentleman unknown.—It is hoped he will avail himself of this Notice, and deliver the Deficiency to the Printer, which will be thankfully acknowledged.

JOHN PARKINSON, Carver and Gilder,
(Late Apprentice to Mr. JOHN LORD.)

Takes this Method to acquaint the Public.

THAT he has taken a House in Tradd-street, two Doors above Mr. Charles Wickham's, where he purposes carrying on Carving and Gilding in all their various Branches, both in the Furniture, House and Coach Way, and hopes by his constant Attention to his Business and quick Execution of Orders, to merit the Favours of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to employ him.

N. B. Looking-Glass Frames repaired, painted, whited, taken down and put up.

May 27, 1776.

GEORGE HARLAND HARTLEY, late Name, that he is ordered to quit the Province in Sixty Days.

JANNET CUMMING, intending to depart the Province in a short Time, requests those indebted, or having Demands on her, to call and settle.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the late Mrs. Mary Miller, of Christ Church Parish, Widow, deceased, are desired to receive them in duly attested, to

JACOB READ, Administrator.

Wanted immediately,

Seven or Eight Thousand Dollars,

TWO-thirds in Continental Bills, and One Thousand the Currency of this State: Continental Notes of Hand will be given for the Amount.

Any Gentleman willing to furnish the Whole or any Part thereof is requested to apply to the Printer.

To be SOLD,

INDICO, of different Qualities,

At the Store lately occupied by Messrs. William and James Carson.

JOHN SMITH.

To be sold by the Subscribers,

A very complete Billiard Table,

At the late Messrs. Dewar and Bacott's Store in Broad-street.

STOBERKENN and Co.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES BOLTON deceased, by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to pay off or settle the same, by the first Day of August next, as every Account then unsettled will positively be sued for, without Exception. Those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send them in for Payment.

AGNES BOLTON, Executrix.

N. B. Any Person that may take Freight in the Schooner belonging to the above Estate, is hereby informed, that they must run their own Risk, as to any Accident that may happen.

THE Subscriber having Frederick Grimke, Esquire's Schooner in his Employ, at his Request,

Gives this Public Notice, to all Persons without Distinction, That whoever loads or puts any Kind of Goods, Wares and Merchandize on board the said Schooner, either to or from Charles-Town, that the Risk of them must be the Shipper's, notwithstanding the Freight must be paid.

ALEXANDER HORN.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on Wambaw Swamp, St. James Santee, about a Month ago, a Negro fellow, this Country born, named SAMPSON, of a yellowish Complexion, about 5 feet seven Inches high, and speaks good English. Whoever takes him up, and will deliver him to Daniel Lewis, at said Plantation, or to the Warden of the Workhouse, or to me in Anson-borough, shall receive Seven Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges.

THOMAS EVANCE.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, about a Fortnight since, at Sullivant's Island, A CANOE, about 14 Feet long, has red Bottom and Sides, and had in her a Paddle and an Oar.—Whoever will prove their Property, paying for this Advertisement, and rewarding the Subscriber for his Trouble, may have her again.

JOHN KNAPP, Sergeant Major to the 1st Regt.

GOT away on the Dorchester Road at the White House, eleven Miles from Charles Town, on Monday the 24th Inst. an English bloaded, Strawberry-Roan Gelding, full fifteen Hands high, seven Years old, trots, paces and canters; is of lofty Carriage, his Tail nicked, is Mane hangs and is black intermixed with Grey Hairs, and is Parrot-toed. Twenty Pounds Reward will be paid on Delivery of the said Horse at Mr. Hasfield's Stables in Charles-Town.

SAMUEL PERDRIAU.

STRAYED sometime ago into Col. Howarth's Place, up the Path, now held by Mr. Michael Muckenfus, A BLACK HORSE 13 Hands high, branded T. B. I. D. The Owner may have him again proving his Property.

N. B. At said Place there is good Grass, where Horses, Cattle, &c. may be pastured at a reasonable Rate.

TOLLED before me, a large bright Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands and an half high, has no visible brand, both hind Feet white, has a large Scar on his Back, a little below the Seat of the Saddle, he trots, and paces a travelling Gait, and has the Marks of Harness on his Breast, and a Blaze in his Face.—The Owner must prove his Property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

STEPHEN MOTTE tells a Roan Gelding, about 13 Hands high, has had a Fistula, but cured, branded D on the off Shoulder, a Pacer, and is 7 Years old.

Also a brown Bay Mare, Hip-shot, about 13 Hands high, branded M on the near Buttock, a Trotter, about 7 Years old.

N. B. The Roan Gelding had a Bell on, with a Tan-leather Strap, fastened with two Pieces of Wood.

Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTS informs me of a Red Three-year old Heifer, marked in the right Ear with a Sheep, and a Fish-hook in the under Part of the left Ear, not branded: The Mother was a brown Cow of the same Mark.—The Owners must prove their Property before

Salem, Black-River, HENRY CASSELL.
May 19.

Camden District, May 17.

FRAME WOOD informs me of a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, with a Star and Snip, has both hind Feet white, is about 10 Years old, branded on the Buttock with a Stirrup Iron.

BENJAMIN LOVE informs me of a Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, five Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder S and on the off Shoulder thus ○; a Pacer.

The Owners of the above Strays must prove their Properties before

WILLIAM GASTON, J. P.

South-Carolina:

By His Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of the State aforesaid.*

A PROCLAMATION;

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary, to prevent the Exportation of SALT and BEEF, and the Driving Cattle from this State, for a limited Time; I do therefore strictly prohibit the same for the Space of Two Months next ensuing the Date hereof.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the said State, at Charles-Town, this Twenty-third Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven.

JOHN RUTLEDGE.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. HENRY, Deputy Secretary.

One Hundred Negroes

Are wanted on Hire for the Public Works, for any Time (agreeable to the Owners) not exceeding one Year.

PERSONS willing to engage for any Number of the above one hundred, are desired to apply in Charles-Town, to DANIEL CANNON, or
April 26, 1777. JOHN CALVERT.

Fellowship Society.

A Quarterly Meeting of said Society will be held on Wednesday the 11th of June, at Poinsett's Tavern, where the Members are desired to attend at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon. By Order of the Society.

ALEX. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

THE Subscriber acquaints his old Customers and others, that he now has, and purposes constantly to keep Ready, a sufficient Quantity of

Drawing Boot Legs,

Not inferior to any ever imported, which he makes at his Old Shop in Union-street continued, for Ready Money.

He will either purchase or take Apprentice one or two Negro Boys, to learn the Shoe-making Business. He likewise wants two good Negro Shoemakers, on Hire, for whom good Wages and punctual Pay will be given.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

CHANCE and ABRAHAM

WILL Cover this Season at Mr. Henry Middleton's Plantation, at Goose-Creek, at Thirty-five Pounds currency each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom.——The Money to be sent with the Mares; if not, they will be immediately sent back again. The Mares to be at the Owners Risk.

FOUND,

AN HARNESS SADDLE, on which are affixed Loop-Holes for the Reins of a Bridle.—The Owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer, on paying a small Gratuity, and the Expence of this Advertisement.

Wanted to hire immediately,

A Genteel HOUSE, on or as near the Bay as possible; it must have every out Conveniency for the Accommodation of a large Family, with a Chair House and Stable. Enquire of the Printer.

BILLS for a large Amount,
On Philadelphia or New-England,
TO BE SOLD,

Apply to the Printer.

OUR Copartnership ending this Day, by ALEXANDER GILLON retiring from Business, we request every Person indebted to us, to settle with JOHN SPLATT CRIPPS and FLORIAN CHARLES MAY; and those to whom we are indebted are desired to call on them for Payment, on or before the first of August next.

ALEX. GILLON and Co.

I Shall be much obliged to those who are indebted to me to settle their Accounts with Messrs. Cripps and May, before the first of August next, particularly those on open Account or Notes, and for Interest due on their Bonds.

ALEXANDER GILLON.

THE Subscribers give Notice, That all Accounts due to them and not settled to their Satisfaction the 15th of June next, and such Bonds where the Interest has not been regularly paid, will be put into the Hands of Joshua Ward, Esq; to be immediately put in Suit.

ANCRUM & and CHIFFELLE.

To be SOLD,

By JOHN SAVAGE, jun. at Messrs. Leger and Greenwood's Store,

ONABRUGS by the Piece, Iron Pots, Linseed Oil in Jugs, Hippo, Spirit of Hartshorn, Rhubarb, and a few Pounds of exceeding good Jesuit's Bark.

To be Sold, at the Ferry at Cain-Hoy,

THREE HOUSE NEGROES, a Wench and her two Sons, one about twenty, the other fourteen Years old.—The Conditions of Sale to be Cash.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Large LOT of LAND in Ashborough, containing 325 Feet, fronting on Church-street, and 210 Feet in depth, and may be conveniently divided into six Lots, with commodious Dwelling-House and other Out-buildings thereon. Apply to THEODORE GAILLARD.

To be sold by the Subscriber, on Motte's Wharf,

SEveral Casks of INDICO of different Qualities, and a Quantity of Sea-shore Hand-picked INDICO SEED; likewise a fine new Canoe-built Boat, 28 Feet 9 Inches long in the Clear, and 4 Feet 7 Inches and a half over the main Thwart, rows with six Oars and completely fitted with Sprit Sails and good Lockers.

JOSEPH BALL.

A Carpenter in Charles-Town,

Who is an able Workman and hath a Family,

WOULD willingly take two well disposed white Boys Apprentices; and will have no Objection to taking two Negro Boys also. As he will constantly work with them himself, no Pains will be spared to instruct them well in the Trade; and to make the Time pleasant, during their Stay with him.—Enquire of the Printer.

Sir JOHN COLLETON

Gives Public Notice,

THAT he will not be accountable for any Loss or Damage that may happen to Freight on board any of his Schooners.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

At our Vendue Store in Broad-Street, on Tuesday the 29th Instant, precisely at 12 o'Clock,

AN high blooded GELDING, a Colt of the famous Horse Fearnought of Virginia, and esteemed as complete a Saddle Horse as any in this State: Also a Chair Horse, only 5 Years old this Spring, a very strong serviceable Creature. WEBB and BENTHAM.

JOHN WEBB and JAMES BENTHAM,

Having entered into Copartnership, under the Firm of

WEBB and BENTHAM,

PURPOSE to dispose of Dry Goods, Rum, Sugar, Negroes, Lands, Household Furniture, &c. by Auction, on the usual Terms. Those, Friends or others, who may be so obliging as to favour them with Commissions, may rely on their utmost Efforts for their Interest, and the strictest Punctuality in the Settlement of their Accounts. Their Counting-House is kept in Broad-Street, opposite Messrs. Downes and Lee.

JOHN WEBB,
JAMES BENTHAM.

April 22, 1777.

ERASMUS AUDLEY *and* WILLIAM HOPKINS,

Having entered into Copartnership, under the Firm of

AUDLEY and HOPKINS,

PURPOSE carrying on the Factorage Business, for the Sale of the Country Produce. Those, of their Friends or others, who may please to employ them with the Disposal of their Crops, may rely on their utmost Efforts for their Interest, and the strictest Punctuality in the Settlement of their Accounts: Their Counting-House is kept in Bedon's Alley, at the House lately occupied by Messrs. Robert Stott and Company.

N. B. Mr. Wainwright's Boat will take in any Rice that may be sent them from Dorchester.

For Public Sale,

On Tuesday the 1st of July, at my Room in Church-Street, precisely at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THE following valuable LANDS, belonging to the Estate of FRANCIS ROCHE, Esq; deceased:

250 Acres upon Savannah River, in the Township of New Windsor, in Granville County, granted to Nicholas Roche, Esq; April 5, 1732, bounding on Lands to the North of Thomas Smith, to the South east on Glebe Lands, and South westerly on Savannah-River.

350 Acres situated the same, granted in May 1739, bounding to the South on Lands laid out for Anthony Saxby, and all other Parts on Savannah River.

350 Acres situated the same, granted to Mr. Arnout Schermerhorn in 1736, bounding to the South-east on Land laid out for Kennedy Obrian, North-west on Land laid out to Thomas Smith, and Southward on Savannah River.

1000 Acres on Pedee River, in Craven County, on the West Side of Little Pedee, granted to Jordan Roche, Esq; in 1736, bounding North on Thomas Atkinson, Esq; South on Mrs. Elizabeth Brenan's Land, South-east on Little Pedee.

350 Acres on the West Side of Little Pedee River, in Craven County, granted to Jordan Roche, Esq; in 1733.

The Conditions will be declared at the Time of Sale.

By Order of EBENEZER ROCHE, Administrator.

JACOB VALK.

Also 500 Acres in Craven County, upon Parolet River, bounding East on Land of Alexander Martin, Esq; and the Province Line.

500 Acres North on the Province Line, West on Lands of Thomas Knox Gordon, and Part on John Wood's, South on Parolet River.

450 Acres East on Land of Ebenezer Roche: All which Lands were surveyed by Mr. Henry Mouzon deceased, in 1772 and 1773.

RUN away some Time ago, a stout likely Negro Man, named JUNE, and his Wife CHARLOTTE, a likely lusty Wench, both of them lately belonged to Mr. Benjamin Simons of Scott's Ferry. It is imagined that they are harboured in or about Charles-Town, or the lower Part of Goose Creek Parish: the Fellow was formerly a Carter about the Town, and sometimes followed Fishing. A Reward of FIFTY POUNDS will be paid for apprehending and delivering the said Fellow in Charles-Town, and TEN POUNDS for the Wench.

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun.

If they will return within thirty Days, of their own free Will, their past Offences will be forgiven.

JOSIAH PURMAN informs me of a Gelding 8 Years old, near 14 Hands high, paces a Travel, of a dark Bay or rather Brown Colour, no White about him, has an obscure Brand on his near Shoulder, take it to be the Letter C: Also a Bay Mare near 14 Hands high, has no White, trots, is branded on the near Shoulder ♔ and on the Thigh with an 8. M

LEWIS COLLINS informs me of two Mares, one a Sorrel about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, has a switch Tail, a small white Spot on her near Flank, is branded on the near Shoulder with the Letters I. H. 7 or 8 Years old: The other a small Black, near 13 Hands high, about 5 Years old, has a short Sprig Tail, had on an old Bell, is branded on the off Thigh with the Letter C.——The Owners must prove their Property before

High Hills, Camden District, WOOD FURMAN.
May 17, 1777.

STOPPED from a Negro, on the 20th Inst. who was offering it to sale, a HAT, supposed to be worth Ten or Twelve Pounds. The Owner proving his Property, and paying for this Advertisement, may have it again by applying to Peter Quin, the Bottom of Unity Alley.

RUN away from the Subscriber the 18th Instant, his Negro Boy TOM, about 21 Years of Age, stout and well made, he is known well in Town and at Dorchester. Whoever will take up the said Boy, and send him to the Workhouse, may receive FIVE POUNDS Reward: But if any Person will give Information of his being harboured and employed (which I have Reason to believe he is) a Reward of Fifty Pounds will be given on Conviction of the Person so offending.

JOHN BENFIELD.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber about three Weeks ago, a Mustee Negro Fellow, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, is well made, has bushy Hair, and is named AUGUST; he had on when he went away, a Pair of coarse Osnabrugs Trowsers and Shirt, and Straw Hat: Said Fellow some Time ago belonged to William Burrows, Esq; and is pretty well known in Town. 'Tis possible he may be gone to the Southward, where he has some Friends at Mr. Heyward's Plantation. Whoever delivers the above Negro to me, or the Warden of the Workhouse in Charles-Town, shall have the above Reward.

THO. DOUGHTY.

STRAYED or Stolen out of my Yard on Friday the 21st of March,

A Sorrel Horse,

About 14 Hands high, is short made, has a long switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, a Roach Mane, trots very hard, and is branded on one of his Buttocks I. H.

Whoever delivers the above Horse to me in Charles-Town, shall have Ten Pounds Reward.

THOMAS DOUGHTY.

WILLIAM FOUST tells a White Horse, about 13 Hands and an half high, about 10 Years old, is a natural Trotter, and branded thus ⓘ on the off Shoulder.

PHILIP SHOTT tells a bright Bay Gelding, 14 Hands high, 8 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder ℋ paces a Travel, and has a dull Star. The Owners must prove their Property before me, (at Congarees)

RALPH HUMPHREYS. J. P.

THE Subscribers are in Want of a proper Person to build a Draw-Bridge over Wappoo Cut. Any one willing to undertake the same, is desired to apply as speedily as possible.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
RICHARD HUTSON,
WILLIAM GIBBES,
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
BENJAMIN STONE,
MALLORY RIVERS,
ISAAC RIVERS.

State of South-Carolina,

BEAUFORT DISTRICT.

WHereas at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, &c. begun and holden at Beaufort, for the District aforesaid, on Wednesday the 30th of April, 1777.

Daniel De Saussure,
James Smith, and
John M'Tier,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND JURORS: And,

John Jasper, jun. | *Elfell Lawrence,* and
Nathaniel Greene, | *Henry De Saussure,*

As PETIT JURORS,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance:

This is to give Notice,

That the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds* Proclamation Money; and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds* like Money each, unless they shall make good and sufficient Excuses, on oath, and return the same in the Clerk's Office, in Beaufort, on or before the 30th of November, 1777. W. WOODHOUSE, C. C. S.

N. B. The Clerk is intitled to a Fee on every Excuse.

The Six Thousand Tickets,

IN

The UNITED STATES LOTTERY,

Received for Sale in the States of South Carolina and Georgia, having just come to the Hands of the Subscribers,

THEY request, that all Persons intending to become Adventurers in said Lottery, will be expeditious in their Purchases, as the Managers advise, that the Drawing will positively begin at the time appointed by the Hon. the Continental Congress, and which was the *Tenth* Day of this present Month.

Charles-Town, LEVINUS CLARKSON,
April 22, 1777. JOHN DORSIUS,
JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

N. B. Such Persons as have received Receipts for their Numbers purchased, by returning them now, will have Tickets in their Room.

Charlestown, May 1*st*, 1777.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, &c.

I HAVE enquired the Price of Flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at Nine Pounds per Hundred Pounds Weight; and Carolina Flour at Six Pounds, both being used by the Bakers, at which Price the Half-Crown Loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	Of CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.
WHITE, -	1	8	WHITE, -	1	10
WHEATEN, -	1	11	WHEATEN, -	1	10
HOUSHOLD, -	2	4	HOUSHOLD, -	2	8

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary-General.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.